

VANNEMANN MUST ANSWER THE CHARGE.

Newark Doctor Held in \$1,000 Bail on the Accusation Against Him.

Mary Weiler, His Young and Innocent Victim, Suffering Terribly from Her Injuries.

HIS FATHER WILL FURNISH BAIL.

Came on from Philadelphia, Where the Wealthy Wife of the Doctor Resides, She Having Refused to Live with Him.

Dr. Walter A. R. Vannemann, the Newark physician who was arrested at an early hour yesterday morning, on a grave charge, made by seventeen-year-old Mary Weiler, was held in \$1,000 bail, yesterday afternoon, by Judge Vreeland, in the First Criminal Court.

Vannemann, except to deny the charge, has made no statement since his arrest. Before noon yesterday he sent for Attorney McDermott, whom he has known for some time, and requested that his father,



Mary Weiler.

The seventeen-year-old German girl, who engaged as a servant at the house of Dr. Vannemann, in Newark, and was made his victim.

In Philadelphia, he notified of his arrest. He also telegraphed to Mrs. Kate S. Smith, at No. 2221 Woodstock avenue, Philadelphia. The message to Mrs. Smith read, "Come on at once. It is life or death with me." Up to a late hour last night Mrs. Smith had not replied. He also sent word to a Dr. Meyer, a few blocks from his office, that if Freda called, to tell her he was in jail and wanted to see her. Vannemann's father, who is said to be a wealthy broker, living in Market street, Philadelphia, accompanied by a younger man, who appeared to be Vannemann's brother, called at Police Headquarters last night and had an interview with the prison.

HIS FATHER ARRANGES FOR BAIL.

The elder Vannemann seemed very much cast down over the plight his son was in, and refused to give any information in regard to his son. After he had gone it was said, however, that Vannemann's father had arranged to have him bailed out to-day, and had left ample security for his bondsman. Vannemann himself is on the verge of delirium tremens. He was drunk when arrested, and yesterday was suffering from a fit of nervousness. He could scarcely talk, was wild-eyed and trembled like a leaf. When brought into court he pleaded not guilty, and his attorney asked for an examination on Monday.

Among the police's effects found yesterday was a letter from his wife. The letter had been posted in Philadelphia, and was as follows:

No. 871 Spring Garden.
Walter—After the way in which you have acted toward me and my children, I never want to see you again. Any communication you have for me address to Mrs. Wm. V. Vannemann, 200 West street. MRS. KATHERINE M. VANNEMANN.
January 24, 1896.

This letter throws considerable light on Vannemann's career. Eight months ago he went to Newark and fitted up offices at No. 140 Wilsey street. He claimed to be a single man, and passed among the people about the place as a wealthy young physician. He soon became popular and was regarded as a hall fellow. Several different women have been seen at his house who had been engaged as housekeepers, they said.

WAS VERY POPULAR.
His popularity in the town was so great that he came near being appointed a district physician, and the fact that he had not been long enough in the State was all that prevented him from securing the position. His house in Wilsey street was elegantly furnished, and his offices in the house were fitted up with an elegance that left no doubt of the young physician's wealth.

Aside from his duties as a member of the best society of Newark the doctor had little else to do than attend the theatre and drink with the fast set and the politicians of the town. He took a great interest in politics, and it is said, was a liberal contributor to the Republican fund in the last reform campaign.

When it became known yesterday that he was under arrest, a great many stories of the doctor's life in Newark came to light. It was alleged by several that his wife in Philadelphia was worth several millions of dollars in her own right, and that they had separated on account of his attentions to other women. His attorney, while refusing to tell anything in regard to his client, admitted that his wife was a wealthy Philadelphia woman, but said that he did not know her address.

Vannemann himself, when seen, refused to talk about his family. The police believe that he left Philadelphia under a cloud of some kind, and for that reason refuses to tell anything of his past.

The girl's story of the occurrence at the house is believed by everyone who has seen her. This story is one of shocking cruelty. Mary Weiler is a round, rosy-faced German girl, just past her seventeenth birthday, with a look of innocence in her face that nobody could mistake.

Hired through an "ad."
She answered an advertisement in a Newark paper, and was hired by the physician at once. At the time she engaged to work for him it was understood that she might go home to sleep. He, however, requested that she sleep in the house for the night, as the woman in charge was go-

ing away. The doctor showed her a room on the second floor and said he would be home before midnight.

When the girl examined the door she found it had no lock upon it. Fearing that everything was not all right, but feeling that a man living in such style, and a physician at that, would be a gentleman, she determined to remain. She, however, did not disrobe, and lying down on the bed with her clothes on waited to answer the doorbell when the doctor should return.

Shortly after midnight she was started by Dr. Vannemann coming into the room, and insisting that she take a drink of whiskey from a bottle he had. He was drunk at the time, and when she refused he attempted to force some of it down her throat. She struggled and the contents of the flask were spilled.

A struggle then ensued, lasting for an hour, during which the girl fought bravely to defend herself. At last she became exhausted and was at his mercy. She was dreadfully beaten and bruised.

The girl left the house the following morning, after signing a receipt for \$1 for a day's wages. Afraid to return to her father and tell him what had occurred, she went to the house of friends, being scarcely able to drag herself about.

WARRANT FOR THE DOCTOR.
They in turn took her to the police, and after an examination by Dr. Clark, the Police Surgeon, a warrant was issued for Vannemann's arrest. Dr. Clark, after his examination of the girl, said she had been treated with inhuman cruelty.

Since the affair came under the notice of the police, the girl has been under the care of Dr. Clark, who says she is in a very bad condition, and will be for several weeks.

The girl's family, consisting of a crippled father, an elder sister and several small children, are in destitute circumstances at No. 289 Bergen street. When the father was listening to the sorrowful story of his daughter yesterday he was served with a subpoenaed notice, because he owed a little over a month's rent.

When these facts became known yesterday, Judge Vreeland visited the house, and



Dr. Walter Vannemann.

The young Newark physician held in \$1,000 bail to answer to the grave charge brought against him by Mary Weiler.

after stocking the family harder told the father that he would try and raise money enough to see that the family was not distressed.

SINKING OF THE HAWKINS.

Captain Bunker, of the Schooner Crosby, Tells How He Rescued Part of the Unlucky Crew.

Boston, Jan. 31.—The four-masted schooner *Albion* B. Crosby, Captain George W. Bunker, which was one of the three vessels to rescue the members of the alleged filibustering expedition from the steamer *J. W. Hawkins*, arrived here this morning.

"At 8 o'clock last Monday morning we sighted a two-funnelled steam craft, her flag displayed at half mast and several boats filled with men, near the steamer. I ran down and directed those in the boat to row down under my lee, where we could have rescued them without difficulty. I found they were mostly foreigners, and they seemed to be so confused that they made no apparent effort to comply with my directions.

"Two anchors were lying by and making efforts to rescue the other boats. I then wore my vessel around and then threw lines to the occupants of the boat, with the intention of towing her and her crew to leeward, but for some reason they failed to make the lines fast until the boat had drifted off and finally under our lee counter. As managed, we could not get the boat free from the counter, where she took in more water, and finding that all were in danger of perishing, I ordered the boat hauled to the weather quarter in order to save as many of the men as possible. The boat was hoisted by three men, with bowlines attached, and endeavored by this means to haul the men over the side.

"By great perseverance we managed to rescue thirteen men. I saw but three men row, but as the boat capsized soon after we began the work of rescue, several probably went down.

"One of those drowned is said to have had \$300 in gold. The boat was hoisted and sea increased in violence, and at 11 a. m. the steamer foundered, lingering how up about ten minutes and then sinking in about thirty fathoms of water."

Captain Bunker received nothing from the men and says he expects to receive nothing. They were about twenty, and nearly twenty-four hours, and during that time he supplied them with necessary food and considerable clothing.

IS THE NEPTUNE FOR CUBA?

Arms Placed Aboard the Vessel Now Being Overhauled at Perth Amboy.

A case of arms and several cases of accessories were received in Perth Amboy, N. J., last night consigned to Hugh Ramsey. They were carried from the Pennsylvania freight station to Ramsey's shipyard and placed aboard the steamer *Neptune*. Ramsey has been overhauling the *Neptune*, which went to Perth Amboy about six weeks ago. She will be hauled out on the dry dock to-morrow.

When she arrived at Perth Amboy the *Neptune* was reported to be intended for Cuba's prospective navy. These reports were denied by the Ramsey's. They refused last night, however, to give any information about the cases of arms. It was learned at the freight office that the cases were received from New York. The name of the consignor was given as "H. & G.," and the boxes were billed as guns, accessories, spare parts and wheels. What the wheels were could not be learned.

The proprietors of the yard refuse to give any information as to the destination of the *Neptune*. There is no one aboard the craft, and a watchman in the employ of the shipbuilders warns all persons who approach to keep off the dock.

Preferred Death to Argument.
Joseph Flynn, a railroad conductor, who died at his heart, but was saved by his pocketbook, at the Flatbush Avenue Depot, in Brooklyn, Thursday night, said he was tired of life when arraigned before Judge Steers yesterday. He was here for trial. His wife fainted and had to be removed from the court room. Flynn was married two months ago. Since then his mother-in-law, he said, has been trying to convert him to her views on the labor question. This worried him.

GENERAL GARCIA TO TRY ONCE MORE.

The Junta Has Purchased the Fishing Steamer Veasey.

Largest Expedition of Filibusters That Ever Left This Country.

NEW YORK CUBANS SUSPECT A SPY.

Complete Reports of Their Movements Sent to the Spanish Minister at Washington, They Say—Placing the Responsibility for the Wreck.

General Calixto Garcia will, it was stated positively last night, make a second attempt to lead a filibustering expedition to Cuba within a few days. Preparations for this venture were begun on Monday last, as soon as the fate of the *J. W. Hawkins* was learned by the Junta.

The Veasey, a fishing steamer, similar in size and trim to the *Hawkins*, and owned by the American Fish Gunno Company, from which the *Hawkins* was purchased, has been selected for the expedition. The Veasey is now in Virginia waters, headed for New York. She was purchased in Norfolk on Tuesday last by a Mr. Chase, who claimed to be a New York fish guano dealer.

General Garcia will be accompanied by General Collazo, and it is said that the expedition will be one of the largest that ever left this country.

The Veasey does not appear in the United States list of merchant vessels for 1895. The loss of the Woodall and *Hawkins* was preceded by the probable loss of the tug *Mascot*, which is believed to have gone on a filibustering expedition. The *Mascot* is now over sixty days out, unreported from any source.

ARMS FROM BRIDGEPORT.

It is said that the Winchester Repeating Arms Company and the Metallic Cartridge Company, both of Bridgeport, Conn., have large contracts for furnishing war material to the Cubans. While these companies admit that they are overworked with work, they deny that such contracts exist.

About two months ago an expedition was fitted out at Bridgeport and landed safely in Cuba. A number of men living in Bridgeport were known to enlist in the Cuban cause, and suddenly disappeared at the time the expedition is said to have sailed. None of them have returned and those who left families have not communicated with them. The expedition, it is said, was under the command of Colonel T. J. Murphy and some of the members of the First Regiment, Hibernian Rifles.

The vessel is reported to have been loaded in the Sound and the arms transferred to her through the agency of oyster droghers, which were used to avoid suspicion. No shipment of arms purchased elsewhere was received at Bridgeport at the time.

The steamer *Isabelle*, which is owned by McMahon & Wren, of Bridgeport, who control nearly all of the large breweries in Cuba, was towed to this city on Wednesday for repairs. She is a powerful and perfectly seaworthy. She has been making excursions all over the Sound and was recently taken some distance out to sea to test her capacity for a voyage. These facts led to the rumor that she was going to take another expedition to Cuba. Mr. McMahon admitted yesterday that she was getting ready for "a cruise." He also said that his firm were very much interested in Cuban success.

THE HAWKINS NOT INSPECTED.

The responsibility for the loss of ten lives in the *J. W. Hawkins* disaster can be brought very close to several persons, among whom are the officials of the steamboat inspection department of this district. Whenever a vessel belonging to another port comes here, according to the rules governing the steamboat inspection service, it is the duty of the hull inspector to ascertain whether she has a certificate of inspection from the district whence she sails, declaring her to be seaworthy, and as required by the law regarding equipment. It is also the inspector's duty to see that the vessel is inspected here by one of his deputies, and if the latter reports that she has not complied with the law to have her docked and the repairs made.

The Junta, it was said yesterday, places the responsibility for the loss of the boat upon John T. Smith, the purchaser, and Tinsley, the ship broker.

GARCIA'S INTENDED RULE.

About half of the men who sailed on the *Hawkins* came from Havana several weeks ago. They landed at Key West, where it was intended they should remain until the *Hawkins* called for them. They were so closely watched by Spanish spies that they retired to an island near by, but they were routed from there, too, and finally were called to New York.

It was General Garcia's intention upon nearing the Cuban shore to guard against surprise and ambush by sending a boat load of ten men ashore as a feint. If those men had fallen into the hands of Spanish soldiers the *Hawkins* would have steamed away.

A SEX AMONG THEM.

It was reported yesterday that a stenographic report of Thursday morning's meeting at the Astor House had been taken by a spy, who had arranged a phonograph receiver in the wall so as to be able to hear all the proceedings from an adjoining room. This report, it is said, has been sent to the Spanish Minister at Washington to be used against the filibusters, if it is decided to take steps toward their arrest.

The Cuban leaders in this city say it is plainly evident that there is a spy among them who keeps the Spanish authorities informed regarding their movements. It became known yesterday that when the *Hawkins* sailed, last Saturday night, the Spanish Minister was immediately informed of her departure. He had been kept thoroughly informed regarding the expedition and had twenty detectives watching every movement of the filibusters. Detectives never lost sight of General Garcia and his son Charles and two other leaders. Preparations had been made to arrest them, but this could not be done until the steam-

er left port. Several vessels were watching for the *Hawkins* in the Sound, and the Montgomery and the Raleigh, besides five revenue cutters, were watching for her along the Florida coast.

A drawing of the *Hawkins* had been sent to Havana so that the vessels that were sent there to intercept her could recognize her on the high seas.

PALMA WILL NOT RESIGN.
Minister Palma, when asked yesterday if the expressions of disapproval at the Astor House meeting at the action of the Junta would cause him to resign, said most emphatically that it would not. He added that their cause was never in better condition.

The New York correspondent of *L'Union Nationale*, published in Havana, was dismissed by cable yesterday for having stated that Campos's recall had created a very bad impression in the United States.

SPAIN MAY GIVE IT UP.

Belief That She Will Become Crippled Financially by June—Did the Hawkins Carry a British Flag?

Washington, Jan. 31.—The Cuban cause in this city is daily gaining new recruits to its army of sympathizers, and while the loss of the *Hawkins* was a severe stroke, the members of the legation in this city are again regaining their buoyant spirits. The report of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has acted as a stimulant to the cause.

Spain's new war tax on the people of the island will not produce much revenue, and the people have no money to pay it. This is said in official circles here to be the last remaining card that Spain can play before utter and absolute bankruptcy stares her in the face. As an evidence of this it is pointed out that all of the Government loans are dropping. At the commencement of the Cuban war, February and March, 1895, the 4 per cent home loan bonds were quoted at 75½; to-day they are offered at 62½. The 4 per cent foreign loan bonds were 84½ to-day they are 74.30. The Cuban 6 per cent bonds were 110½, and to-day they have dropped to 95.10; the Cuban 5 per cent bonds, and at the present time they are quoted at 80. The rate of exchange to Paris, which was at 6 per cent, is now more than 21. From these figures it will be seen that the loans now made by Spain are exceedingly onerous. When it is claimed that a loan of \$10,000,000 is made, the amount received is only about one-half. It is thought that the Bank of France will let the Spanish Government have another loan on February 15, but that this will be the last money the Government will be able to carry on the war until June or July.

General Weyler announces that he does not hope to crush the insurgents under two years. Consequently the question arises, where will Spain get the money to carry on the war? It will be unable to borrow money from foreign powers and will simply have to put more taxes on the people of the island, and that supply is being exhausted, there is every reason to believe that before another year rolls around the mother country will be obliged to abandon the war on account of lack of funds.

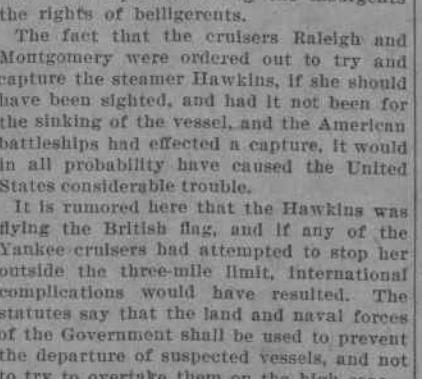
The consensus of opinion among those close to the administration is that the recent report of the Committee on Foreign Relations was worded in the manner it was in order that the Spanish Government would have the first chance to recognize the struggling patriots as belligerents, and that if she should refuse to do this the President would then have the strong words of the committee to fall back upon and insist upon recognizing the insurgents as the rights of belligerents.

The fact that the cruisers *Raleigh* and *Montgomery* were ordered out to try and capture the steamer *Hawkins*, if she should have been sighted, and had it not been for the sinking of the vessel, and the American battleships had effected a capture, it would in all probability have caused the United States considerable trouble.

It is rumored here that the *Hawkins* was flying the British flag, and if any of the Yankee cruisers had attempted to stop her outside the three-mile limit, international complications would have resulted. The statutes say that the land and naval forces of the Government shall be used to prevent the departure of suspected vessels, and not to try to overtake them on the high seas.

A Wife's Conflicting Motives.

John Dunn and his wife Mary separated a few weeks ago because Dunn lost his job and couldn't find another. Mrs. Dunn went back to her parents, at No. 572 Wiloughby avenue, Williamsburg, while her husband found a temporary home with friends at No. 244 Soydan street. The couple were of each other and were taken by the friends of Mrs. Dunn, it is alleged, persuaded upon her to have her husband arrested for failure to support her. Mrs. Dunn obtained a warrant for her husband, but afterward tried to prevent his arrest without success. He has been paroled for trial.



Considering the Affidavits.
Mayor Strong and his Cabinet thought of little else yesterday than the affidavits which were forwarded to His Honor on Thursday night. The Mayor took the evidence home with him last night, in order to make a full investigation of the charges.

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If They Are Correct, He Said, He Will Promptly Forward Those Checks.

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The Mayor Wants the Truth.

MAYOR WILLIAM L. STRONG: I HAVE started a full investigation of this matter, and if I find that any of these charges of corruption are sustained I will get it without delay. We shall get at the facts honestly, manfully and with the sole desire to punish the guilty, if there are any. My preparation to pay money for proofs of corruption was made solely in the interests of good government and clean politics. The public will get possession of all the facts.

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CITY MAGISTRATE LEROY B. CRANE: THERE is not a word of truth in Weinberg's statement that I demanded money from him for the club in the district. I met him first during the campaign of 1894, when he came around to the district headquarters and said he had been out of work for some time, and was in hard straits. I used him to run errands and to perform little jobs, so did Alderman Wines. After the election he approached me and asked me if I would help him to secure a position in the office of the Board of Aldermen. I did all I could for him, and through the aid of Mr. Wines he was appointed. That is all I know of him.

Wipes Tells His Side of It.

ALDERMAN CHARLES WINES: There is absolutely no truth in the charge made by Weinberg that he was bribed because he refused to pay \$25 toward the support of a club in my district. I secured his appointment as a clerk in the office of the Board of Aldermen because I thought he was a worthy man and loyal to the party. Later he opposed me and ignored me altogether. He neglected his duties altogether, and I demanded that he resign. He refused to comply, and I had him removed. He tried to run against me in the primary last year, and stole the ballot box. I was forced to go to the courts and get a writ of mandamus in order to get the credentials of the delegates signed.

Ridiculous, Says Gen. Rollis.
COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS, CHAS. H. T. COLLIS: These people did not dare attack Mr. Brookfield while he was out of reach, on the ocean. Those who know the high character of Mr. Brookfield will not declare him guilty of this alleged corruption. The affidavits made by these people are simply ridiculous. It is asking too much for us to stretch our reason to believe that Mr. Brookfield made a barter with a man like Sol Berliner. Mr. Brookfield conducted this department on business principles and refused to resort to peanut politics.

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